



INNOVATION. AUTOMATION. ANALYTICS

PROJECT ON

LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

BY

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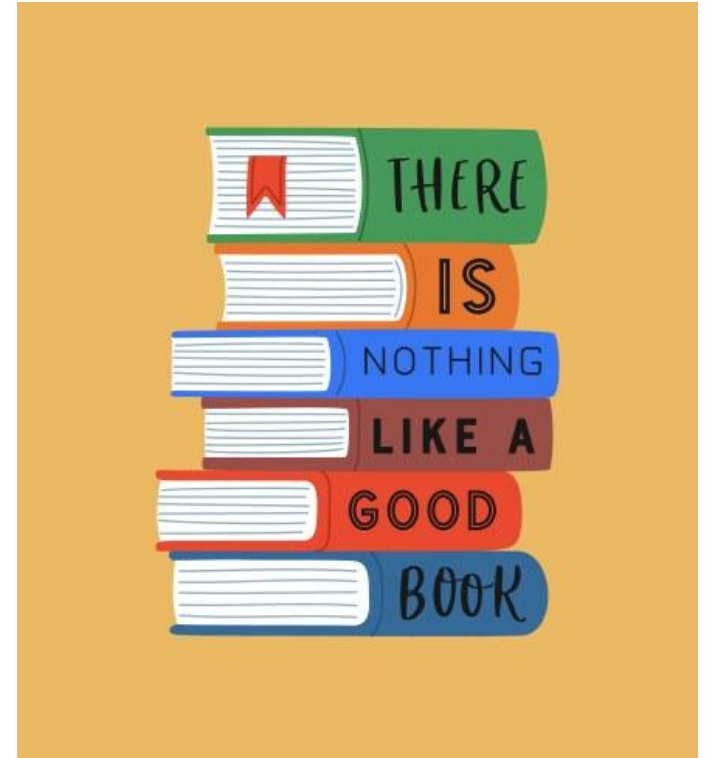
D. BINDHU

About me

- **Background? (B-tech or M-tech)**
- **Why you want to learn Data Science**
- **Any work experience**
- **Share your LinkedIn and GitHub profile URLs**

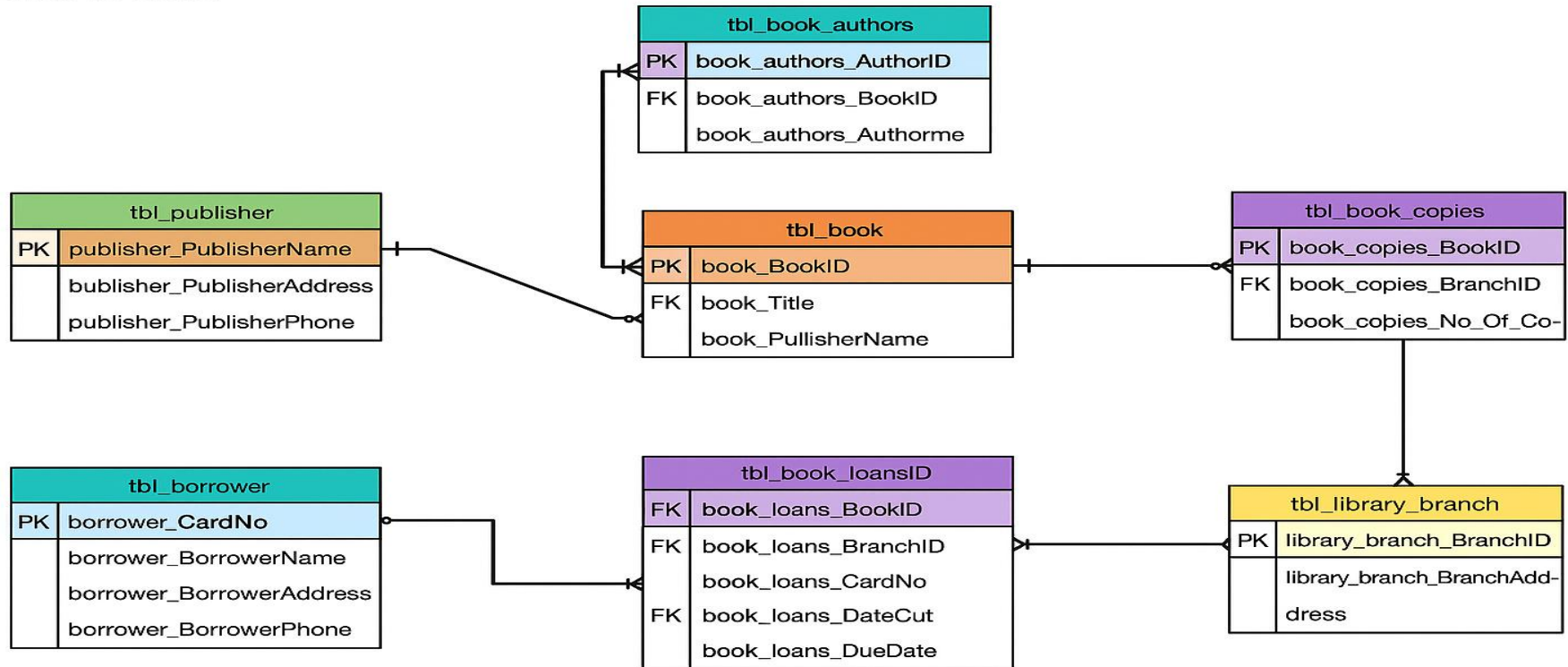
OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

- The main objective of this project is to understand how a library operates by creating and analyzing a complete SQL database.
- The project focuses on organizing books, authors, publishers, borrowers, and branch information in a structured way, and then performing SQL queries to study how books are distributed across branches, how borrowers use the library, and how often books are issued.
- The goal is to turn raw data into meaningful insights that help improve library management.



ER DIAGRAM

Data Model:



A decorative border of various books and book stacks surrounds the central text. The books are in different colors (red, green, orange, yellow) and are arranged in a circular pattern around the title and content.

SCHEMA EXPLANATION

The schema represents the complete relational structure of a Library Management System. It organizes data into 7 related tables, each serving a specific role in managing books, authors, publishers, borrowers, and loan operations.

1. tbl_publisher (Publisher Details):

- ✓ Stores information about book publishers.
- ✓ publisher_PublisherName is the **Primary Key**.
- ✓ Each publisher can publish **multiple books**, forming a **one-to-many** relationship with tbl_book.

2. tbl_book (Book Information)

- ✓ Contains details about each book in the library.
- ✓ book_BookID is the **Primary Key**.
- ✓ book_PublisherName is a **Foreign Key** referencing tbl_publisher.
- ✓ A book can have **multiple authors** and **multiple copies**.

3. tbl_book_authors (Authors of Books)

- ✓ Stores the list of authors for each book.
- ✓ book_authors_AuthorID is the **Primary Key**.
- ✓ book_authors_BookID is a **Foreign Key** referencing tbl_book.
- ✓ Supports **one-to-many**: one book → many authors.

4. tbl_library_branch (Library Branch Information)

- ✓ Stores each library branch's name and address.
- ✓ library_branch_BranchID is the **Primary Key**.
- ✓ Each branch can have many copies of books and can issue many loans.

5. tbl_book_copies (Book Inventory Across Branches)

- ✓ Shows how many copies of each book are available at each branch.
- ✓ book_copies_CopiesID is the **Primary Key**.
- ✓ Contains two **Foreign Keys**:
 - book_copies_BookID → tbl_book
 - book_copies_BranchID → tbl_library_branch
- ✓ Represents a **many-to-many relationship** between Books and Branches, resolved through this table.



A decorative border of various books in different colors (red, blue, green, yellow, orange, brown) and orientations (open, closed, stacked) surrounds the central text.

6. tbl_borrower (Borrower Information)

- ✓ Stores borrower details such as name, address, and phone.
- ✓ borrower_CardNo is the **Primary Key**.
- ✓ Each borrower can check out multiple books.

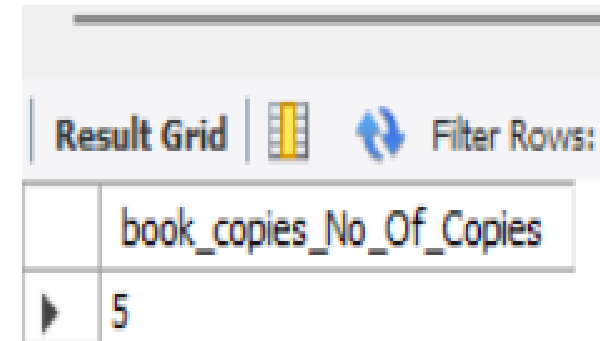
7. tbl_book_loans (Book Issue Details)

- ✓ Tracks all issued books and their due dates.
- ✓ book_loans_LoansID is the **Primary Key**.
- ✓ Contains three **Foreign Keys**:
 - book_loans_BookID → tbl_book
 - book_loans_BranchID → tbl_library_branch
 - book_loans_CardNo → tbl_borrower

Key analysis questions (use cases)

1. **How many copies of the book titled "The Lost Tribe" are owned by the library branch whose name is "Sharpstown"?**

```
SELECT bc.book_copies_No_Of_Copies
FROM tbl_book_copies bc
JOIN tbl_book b
    ON bc.book_copies_BookID = b.book_BookID
JOIN tbl_library_branch lb
    ON bc.book_copies_BranchID = lb.library_branch_BranchID
WHERE b.book_Title = 'The Lost Tribe'
    AND lb.library_branch_BranchName = 'Sharpstown';
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid has one column labeled 'book_copies_No_Of_Copies' and one row with the value '5'. There are also icons for 'Filter Rows' and a refresh button.

| book_copies_No_Of_Copies |
|--------------------------|
| 5 |

2. How many copies of the book titled "The Lost Tribe" are owned by each library branch?

```
SELECT lb.library_branch_BranchName,  
       bc.book_copies_No_Of_Copies  
FROM tbl_book_copies bc  
JOIN tbl_book b  
    ON bc.book_copies_BookID = b.book_BookID  
JOIN tbl_library_branch lb  
    ON bc.book_copies_BranchID = lb.library_branch_BranchID  
WHERE b.book_Title = 'The Lost Tribe';
```

| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: | Export: |
|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------|
| | library_branch_BranchName | book_copies_No_Of_Copies | | |
| ▶ | Sharpstown | 5 | | |
| | Central | 5 | | |
| | Saline | 5 | | |
| | Ann Arbor | 5 | | |

3. Retrieve the names of all borrowers who do not have any books checked out.

```
SELECT b.borrower_BorrowerName
FROM tbl_borrower b
LEFT JOIN tbl_book_loans bl
    ON b.borrower_CardNo = bl.book_loans_CardNo
WHERE bl.book_loans_CardNo IS NULL;
```

| Result Grid | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | borrower_BorrowerName | |
| ▶ | Jane Smith | |

4. For each book that is loaned out from the "Sharpstown" branch and whose Due Date is 2/3/18, retrieve the book title, the borrower's name, and the borrower's address.

```
SELECT
```

```
    b.book_Title,  
    br.borrower_BorrowerName,  
    br.borrower_BorrowerAddress
```

```
FROM tbl_book_loans bl
```

```
JOIN tbl_book b
```

```
    ON bl.book_loans_BookID = b.book_BookID
```

```
JOIN tbl_borrower br
```

```
    ON bl.book_loans_CardNo = br.borrower_CardNo
```

```
JOIN tbl_library_branch lb
```

```
    ON bl.book_loans_BranchID = lb.library_branch_BranchID
```

```
WHERE lb.library_branch_BranchName = 'Sharpstown'
```

```
AND bl.book_loans_DueDate = '2/3/18';
```

| Result Grid | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Filter Rows: | | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |
| book_Title | borrower_BorrowerName | borrower_BorrowerAddress | |
| The Hobbit | Tom Li | 981 Main Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 | |
| Eragon | Tom Li | 981 Main Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 | |
| A Wise Mans Fear | Tom Li | 981 Main Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 | |
| Harry Potter and the Philosophers Stone | Tom Li | 981 Main Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 | |
| Hard Boiled Wonderland and The End of the World | Tom Li | 981 Main Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 | |
| The Hitchhikers Guide to the Galaxy | Tom Li | 981 Main Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 | |

5. For each library branch, retrieve the branch name and the total number of books loaned out from that branch.

SELECT

lb.library_branch_BranchName,

COUNT(bl.book_loans_LoansID) **AS** TotalLoans

FROM tbl_book_loans bl

JOIN tbl_library_branch lb

ON bl.book_loans_BranchID = lb.library_branch_BranchID

GROUP BY lb.library_branch_BranchName;

| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------|
| | library_branch_BranchName | TotalLoans | |
| ▶ | Sharpstown | 10 | |
| | Central | 11 | |
| | Saline | 10 | |
| | Ann Arbor | 20 | |

6. Retrieve the names, addresses, and number of books checked out for all borrowers who have more than five books checked out.

SELECT

br.borrower_BorrowerName,

br.borrower_BorrowerAddress,

COUNT(b1.book_loans_LoansID) AS NumberOfBooks



FROM tbl_borrower br

JOIN tbl_book_loans b1

ON br.borrower_CardNo = b1.book_loans_CardNo


GROUP BY br.borrower_CardNo, br.borrower_BorrowerName, br.borrower_BorrowerAddress

HAVING COUNT(b1.book_loans_LoansID) > 5;

| Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell Content:  | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|---------------|
| | borrower_BorrowerName | borrower_BorrowerAddress | NumberOfBooks |
| ▶ | Joe Smith | 1321 4th Street, New York, NY 10014 | 7 |
| | Tom Li | 981 Main Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 | 14 |
| | Tom Haverford | 23 75th Street, New York, NY 10014 | 6 |
| | Angela Thompson | 2212 Green Avenue, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 | 11 |
| | Michael Horford | 653 Glen Avenue, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 | 8 |

7. For each book authored by "Stephen King", retrieve the title and the number of copies owned by the library branch whose name is "Central".

```
SELECT
    b.book_Title,
    bc.book_copies_No_Of_Copies
FROM tbl_book_authors ba
JOIN tbl_book b
    ON ba.book_authors_BookID = b.book_BookID
JOIN tbl_book_copies bc
    ON b.book_BookID = bc.book_copies_BookID
JOIN tbl_library_branch lb
    ON bc.book_copies_BranchID = lb.library_branch_BranchID
WHERE ba.book_authors_AuthorName = 'Stephen King'
AND lb.library_branch_BranchName = 'Central';
```

| Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|
| | book_Title | book_copies_No_Of_Copies |
| ▶ | It | 5 |
| | The Green Mile | 5 |

Final business insights and recommendations

- ✓ The library data shows clear differences in book demand across branches, with some branches issuing more books than others.
- ✓ Certain authors and titles are consistently popular, highlighting the need for better inventory planning.
- ✓ A small group of borrowers accounts for most of the book loans, while others remain inactive.
- ✓ Book copies are unevenly distributed, causing limited availability in some branches.

CONCLUSION

This project helped in understanding how a library's data can be effectively managed using SQL. By building the database and running queries on real datasets, we were able to observe trends in book usage, borrower activity, and branch-level performance. The analysis shows how organized data and structured queries can support better decision-making in daily library operations. Overall, the project demonstrates the value of SQL in managing, analyzing, and improving library services.

THANK
YOU

